Clinical Gait Analysis Standard

Survey results

ESMAC – February 2020, Prepared by Stéphane ARMAND
Objectives

• Define objective of the CGA standard
• Define area to cover
• Identify persons interesting to participate in the initiative
Summary
Summary - Participants

• 185 participants (Pa) from 30 Countries
• Most Pa are from University Hospital
• Most Pa are researchers, physiotherapists
• 130 Pa have more than 5 years experiences in CGA
• Half Pa are member of ESMAC and participate at the ESMAC congress
• Good and quasi equivalent representativeness of national societies: CMAS, GAMMA, SIOMAC, SMALLL, SOFAMEA,
Summary - Clinical Gait Analysis (CGA)

- Half of the labs do more than 100 CGA by year
- Heterogeneity of CGA costs in Europe
- Most CGA are reimbursed by the national health system
- CGA in children, most prevalent disease is cerebral palsy
- CGA in adults, fairly diversified (stroke, cerebral palsy, neuromuscular disorders, parkinson, orthotics...
Summary - Standard initiative

• Evidence that an European clinical practice guideline (ECPG) is required. Very good comments
• High importance for all purposes proposed in the survey with maximal scores for *Standardise protocol and Improve quality*
• All areas proposed in the survey should be covered by the initiative
• A large number of participants (133) are agree to participate in the initiative
Participants
Participation

- Number of answers: 189
- Valid answers: 185
Q1 Where is your gait laboratory? (country)
Participants by type of centers

Q3 Where is your gait laboratory located?

- University Hospital: 59
- Rehabilitation center: 39
- University: 27
- Public Hospital: 27
- Other: 15
- Private Hospital: 12
- Clinic: 6
Q8 What is your role in the gait laboratory?

- Physiotherapist and researcher
- Sports Scientists and Physiotherapist
- Sports Scientist in Preve / Reha
- Researcher, sports scientist, physicists, institute director
- Researcher, establishing new methods, data quality
- Researcher and Clinical Technologist
- Researcher
- Research manager
- Rehabilitation consultant
- Physiotherapist at clinic and researcher at university
- Physiotherapist AND Researcher
- Physiologist, Pediatrician
- Physiologist, specialist in rehabilitation
- Physiatrist doctor
- PhD Student
- Neuro orthopaedic surgery
- MSc clinical gait analysis, Physiotherapist
- Manager/Physiotherapist/Research Manager
- Laboratory engineer
- Lab director, researcher and technical support
- Lab director and researcher
- Kinesiologist/Human Movement Scientist
- Human movement Scientist
- Head
- Director / Researcher
- Director
- Clinical operator - Movement Scientist - Researcher
- Biomechanist
- Biomechanics Specialist, Lab manager
- Bioengineer and Physiotherapist
- Advanced practitioner and Gait lab manager
Q4 How many years have you been working in relation with Clinical Gait Analysis?

Participants – Experience in CGA

- Experience in CGA
  - CGA > 5y = 130
  - CGA < 5y = 54
ESMAC Affiliation/Participation

Q10 Are you affiliated (membership) with the ESMAC?

ESMAC Affiliation

Q11 Do you attend frequently the ESMAC conference?

ESMAC Participation
Q12 Are you affiliated (membership) with one of the national societies?

Q13 Do you frequently attend the conferences of one of the national societies?
Clinical Gait Analysis in your center
Q9 How many Clinical Gait Analyses are performed in your laboratory every year?
Q7 How much (in Euros) does a Clinical Gait Analysis in your institution cost?

- 1-100: 27 participants
- 100-200: 18 participants
- 200-500: 38 participants
- 500-1000: 25 participants
- 1000-1500: 29 participants
- 1500-2000: 8 participants
- >2000: 5 participants
Q6 Are CGA performed in your laboratory reimbursed by?

- National health system: 114
- Self funded by family: 42
- Private health insurance: 31
- Research Grant: 21
- Other: 12
- Not reimbursed: 7

Number of answers
Q5 Which populations of patients mainly undergo Clinical Gait Analyses in your laboratory?

- Stroke
- Sport, performance
- Sport, injuries
- Spine, injuries
- Parkinson
- Osteoarthritis
- Orthotics
- Neuromuscular disorders
- Foot, deformities
- Cerebral palsy
- Amputees

The bar chart shows the number of answers for each category, with children represented in blue and adults in red.
Standard initiative

European clinical practice guideline - ECPG
Q14 Do you think that a European Clinical Practice Guideline for Gait Analysis is needed?
Q15 Are you currently participating in a process to set up a national standard for clinical gait analysis?
Q16 What would be the purposes of a European Clinical Practice Guideline for Gait Analysis? Please rate importance for each of the following items (importance between 0, not important at all, and 10, extremely important):

- Standardize protocols of GCA
- Standardize gait reports
- Reimbursement of CGA
- Promote CGA as a diagnostic tool
- Improve transparency of data related to CGA
- Improve quality of CGA
- Improve professional training
- Improve clinical interpretation of CGA
Q17 What the European Clinical Practice Guideline for Gait Analysis should cover?

- Staffing
- Resource
- Reference data
- Physical examination
- Interpretation
- Equipment management
- Document
- Data quality check
- Data processing
- Data management
- Data collection
- Clinical conditions
- Accreditation
Q18 Should the European Clinical Practice Guideline for Gait Analysis include recommendations with regards to these assessments? (Please rate importance for each item between 0, not important and 10, extremely important)
Q19 Would you be interested in participating to the set up of the European Clinical Practice Guideline for Gait Analysis?

| RESPONSES                        |  
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| No                               | 28.11%                           |
| Yes (Please enter your name and e-mail) | 71.89%                           |